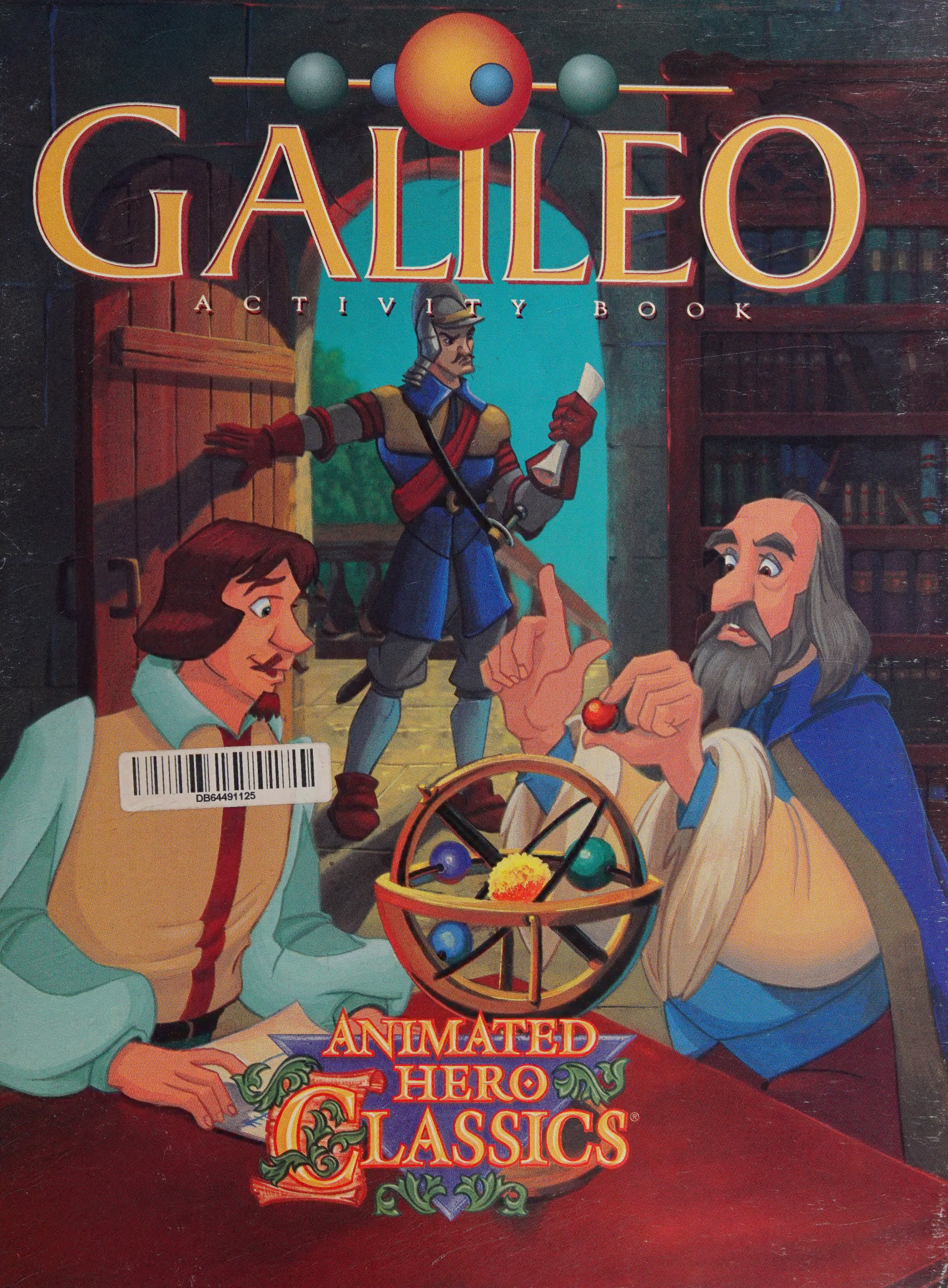
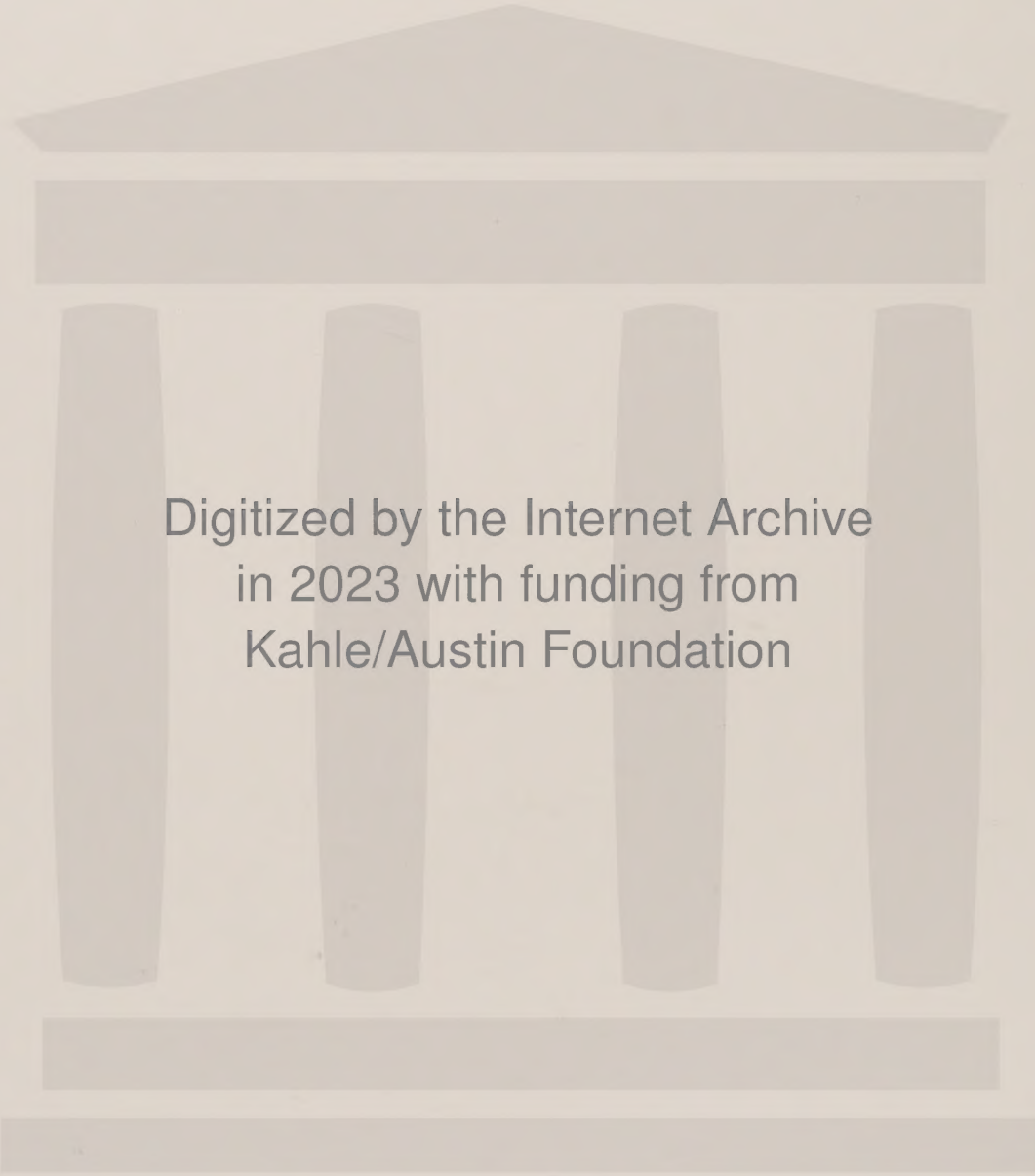


GALILEO

A C T I V I T Y B O O K



ANIMATED
HERO
CLASSICS®



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From the *Animated Hero Classics*®

Galileo



Total Learning Resource and Activity Book

By:
M. G. Ron Johnson,
Tony Salerno,
and Katherine Vawter

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TEACHER GUIDE

This Total Learning Resource and Activity Book is used to supplement the *Galileo* video from the *Animated Hero Classics*® series and Nest Entertainment, Inc.®

The purpose of this book is to help elementary age students learn and retain the story of *Galileo* in a fun, yet educational way. These activities are designed to integrate the video across the curriculum and may be completed individually or with the whole class. There are questions and group activities at the end.

Although most of the answers to each activity can be found by watching the *Galileo* video, there are activities that give additional facts about Galileo's life. There is an answer key in the back of the book for your convenience.

Nest Entertainment, Inc.® hopes that this activity book will make your investment in the *Animated Hero Classics*® even more valuable as you use it to help your students develop a greater love for history and learning.

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY

The activities in this book are not restricted to any one grade level. Activities with one symbol are designed for kindergarten through second grade. Activities with two symbols are for third and fourth grades, and three symbols are for fifth and sixth grades.



easy



intermediate



difficult

CURRICULUM RELATED

These educational activities are related interdisciplinarily to social studies (geography, history, culture), language arts (spelling, creative writing, grammar, literature), math (simple equations), and science. There are also activities for character development, video awareness, problem solving, music, and art. The subject codes below are for your convenience.

a

Art

cd

Character
Development

c

Culture

g

Geography

h

History

la

Language
Arts

m

Math

mu

Music

ps

Problem
Solving

sc

Science

sp

Spelling

va

Video
Awareness

w

Writing

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REFERENCES

for your convenience

For those wishing to study further the life of Galileo, some of the references used in research for the Total Learning Resource and Activity Book are listed below, along with other titles that may be of interest.

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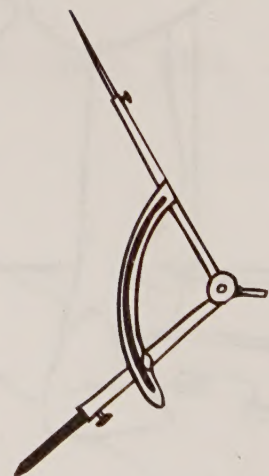
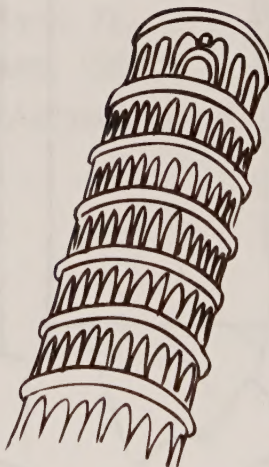
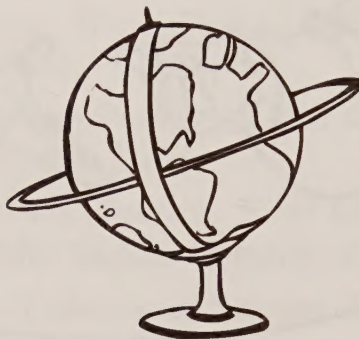


Galileo teaches at the University of Pisa.

CIRCLE THE PICTURES



Circle the things Galileo used, or might have used in his experiments.





Around the World in 1600



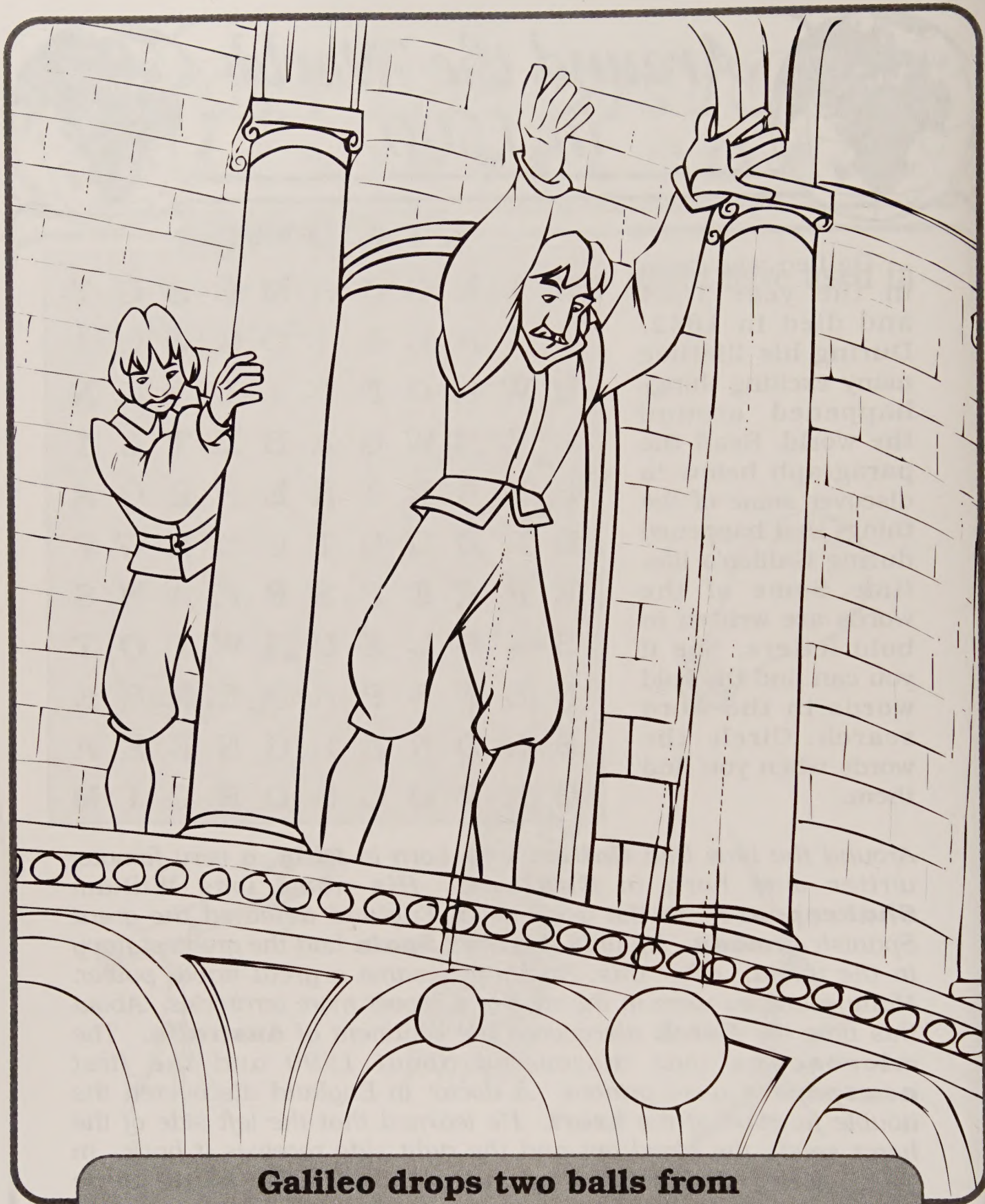
WORD SEARCH

Galileo was born in the year 1564 and died in 1642. During his lifetime many exciting things happened around the world. Read the paragraph below to discover some of the things that happened during Galileo's lifetime. Some of the words are written in bold letters. See if you can find the bold words in the word search. Circle the words when you find them.

K	I	N	G	J	A	M	E	S	G	T
I	T	A	L	Y	I	O	K	W	O	I
B	W	R	O	E	L	I	L	A	G	N
E	E	M	W	S	A	B	M	T	L	I
H	E	A	R	T	R	E	N	E	O	A
D	R	D	D	U	T	C	H	R	W	P
E	R	A	E	P	S	E	K	A	H	S
B	I	B	L	E	U	H	W	T	O	T
N	E	W	S	P	A	P	E	R	S	E
S	S	D	N	A	L	G	N	E	E	A
O	E	P	O	C	S	O	R	C	I	M

Around the time that **Galileo** was born in **Italy**, a very famous writer was born in **England**. His name was William **Shakespeare**. In the year 1588, England defeated the great Spanish **Armada**. Up until this time, **Spain** had the greatest navy in the world. After this, England became a great naval power. Many countries were in the race to discover more territories. About this time the **Dutch** discovered the continent of **Australia**. The **microscope** was discovered about 1590 and the first **newspapers** were printed. A doctor in England discovered the double function of the **heart**. He learned that the left side of the heart sends the blood out and the right side receives it back. In 1611, **King James** of England authorized the **Bible** to be translated into English.





**Galileo drops two balls from
the top of the Tower of Pisa.**

COLOR

THE

LETTERS

Long ago people thought that the sun circled around the earth. They thought that the earth stood still. Galileo proved they were wrong. He found that the sun stands still. He also found that the earth moved. Galileo said that the earth moved around something. What is it?

Start at the letter "S." Color it. Skip the next letter. Color every other letter. The letters that you have colored show what the earth circles around. Copy the letters on the blanks below.

SAUBN





What's Next?



Galileo's father had a certain occupation in mind for Galileo. He wanted Galileo to be wealthy in order to support all the family. What was the occupation that Galileo first studied to be?

Find the answer by numbering the sentences below in the correct order that they happened. If you number them correctly, the first letter of each sentence will form a word that gives the answer.

Copy the letters in order in the blanks below to complete the sentence.

- ☐ **O**n the year that he was eleven, Galileo was sent away to school.
- ☐ **T**hree years later, Galileo became more interested in science and he quit medicine.
- ☐ **D**uring the year 1564, Galileo was born.
- ☐ **C**aring for his father's wishes, Galileo studied medicine when he was seventeen.
- ☐ **R**efusing to believe old theories, Galileo defended the truth until he died in 1642.
- ☐ **O**ver the next several years, Galileo mastered physics and mathematics.

Galileo's father wanted him to be a

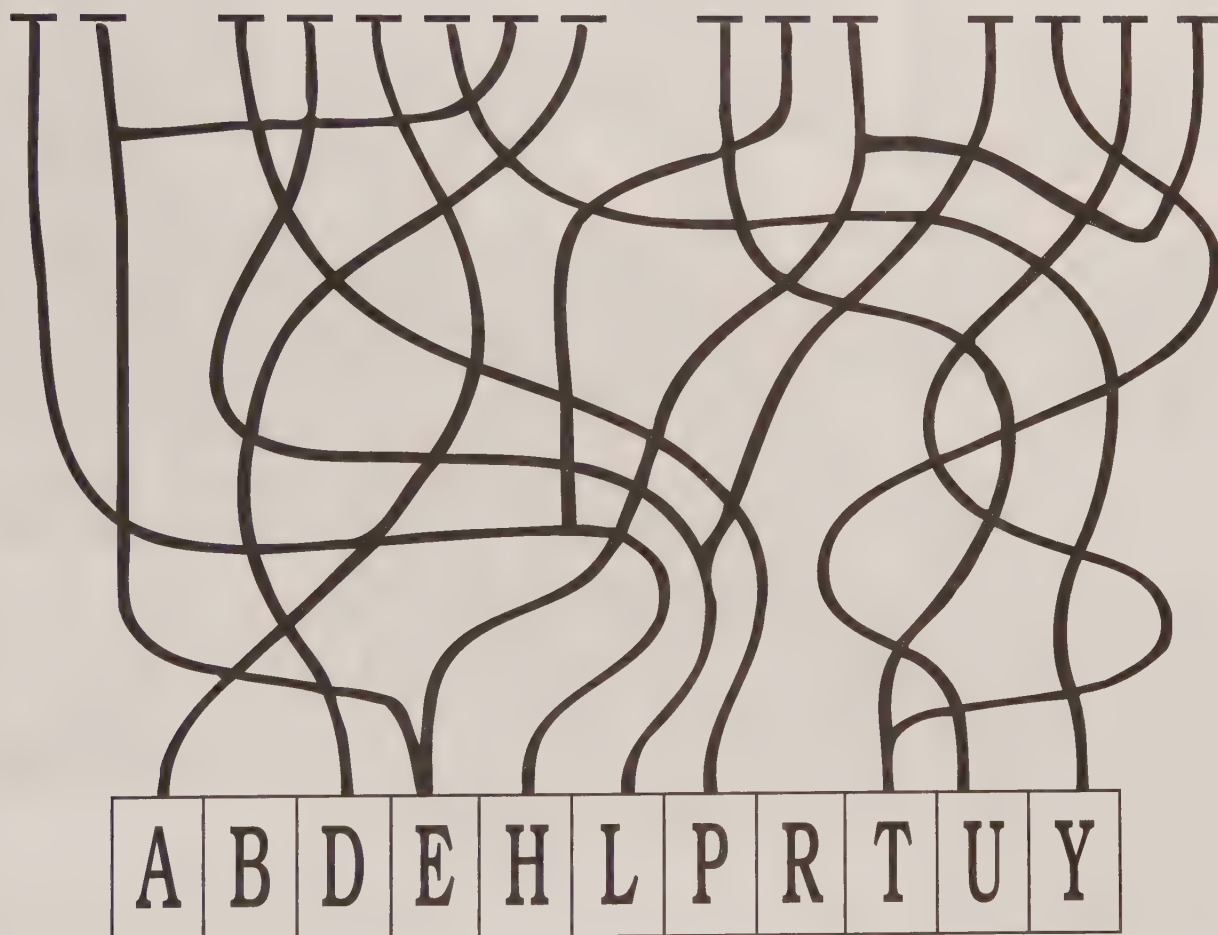
_____ .
1 2 3 4 5 6



FOLLOW THE LINES

Galileo had many talents.

Follow the lines to a letter. Write the letter on the blank above the line. It will tell you one of the many things Galileo did.



In his later years, Galileo became blind.
His ability to play the _____ brought him great comfort.





“You have the sun at the center of the universe!” exclaims Colombe.

IN SO MANY

WORDS

Galileo disagreed with the theories of a certain philosopher. These theories were being taught in the Church of Rome.

Find the name of the philosopher by following the steps below.

STEP ONE: Look at the four words in each box. Three of the words go together. Circle the number of the word that does not belong.

1. stars
2. moon
3. spoon
4. planets

5. Galileo
6. Colombe
7. Lincoln
8. Aristotle

9. telescope
10. compass
11. pendulum
12. radio

13. professor
14. teacher
15. instructor
16. barber

17. universe
18. Africa
19. heavens
20. solar system

21. Pisa
22. Rome
23. Dallas
24. Florence

25. study
26. research
27. investigate
28. whistle

29. Asia
30. Saturn
31. Jupiter
32. Mars

33. orbit
34. circle
35. revolve
36. speed

STEP TWO: Find each number you circled in step one on the Letter Grid. Write the matching letter for each number you circled in a blank below the grid.

LETTER GRID

3	6	7	11	12	16	17	18	23	26	28	29	35	36
R	G	S	M	I	L	F	A	T	B	E	O	C	T

STEP THREE: Unscramble the letters to find the name of the philosopher that Galileo disagreed with. Copy the letters on the blanks.



C I R C L E T H E A N S W E R

Galileo loved mechanics as a young boy, and spent a lot of time making mechanical devices. As an adult, he did many things.

To find if he had the occupation listed in each box below, work the problems. If the answer is 6, circle yes. If it is a number other than 6, circle no.

12

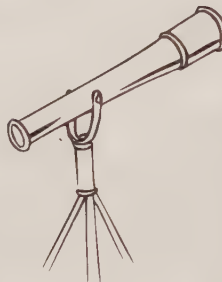
-6



YES **Musician** NO

4

+2



YES **Astronomer** NO

2

+5



YES **Soldier** NO

9

-3



YES **Artist** NO

10

-4



YES **Teacher** NO

7

-1



YES **Inventor** NO

8

-2



YES **Scientist** NO

3

+5



YES **Doctor** NO

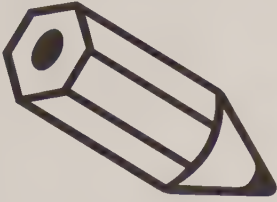
13

-10



YES **Farmer** NO





Letter

SHUFFLE!

See how many words YOU can make out of the letters in the name:

G A L I L E O

NOTE: You cannot use any letter more times than it appears in the name.
(For example: no more than one G, two L's, etc.)

2 Letter Words • 1 point each

___ words x 1 = ___ points

3 Letter Words • 2 points each

___ words x 2 = ___ points

4 Letter Words • 3 points each

___ words x 3 = ___ points

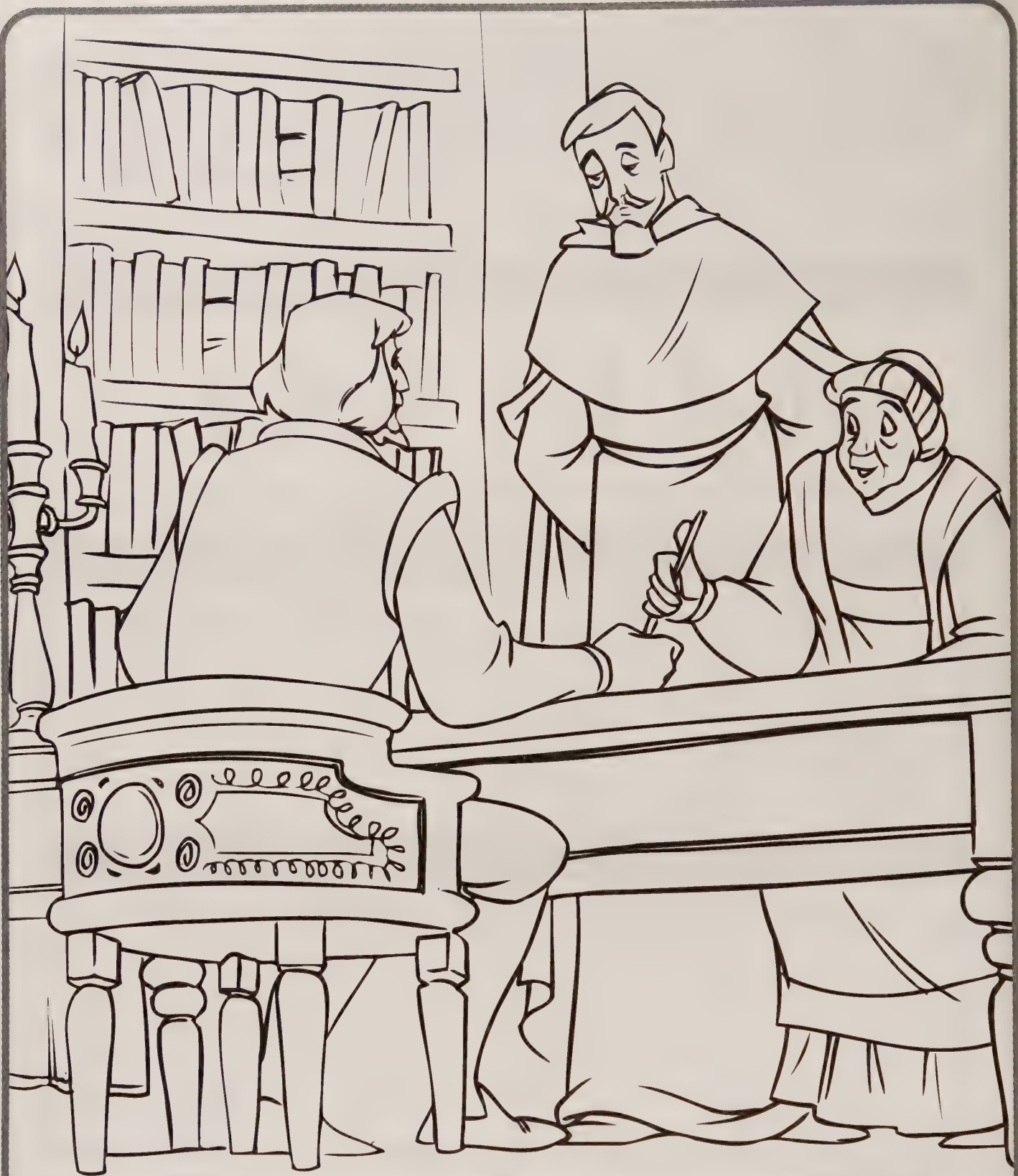
5 Letter Words • 4 points each

___ words x 4 = ___ points

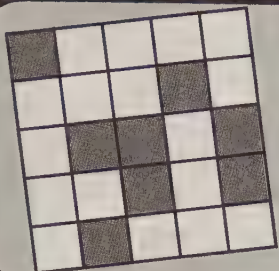
TOTAL POINTS _____:

5-15 = Junior • 16-30 = Intermediate • 31-45 = Advanced • 46-60 = Champ





**Galileo shows his latest invention to
Cardinal Barberini and Clavius.**



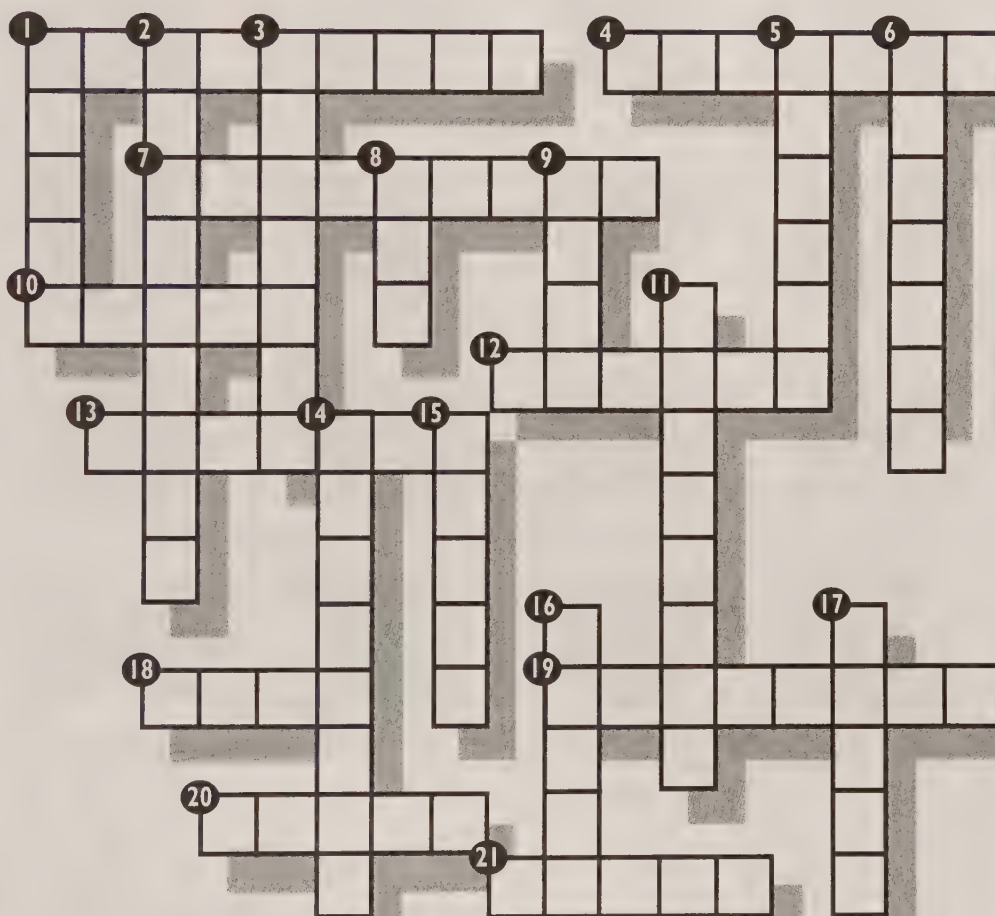
Galileo's Crossword

DOWN

1. Celestial bodies seen at night.
2. The study of celestial bodies.
3. He was an astronomer and inventor.
5. A celestial body.
6. Student and helper of Galileo.
8. Star around which other planets orbit.
9. City where Galileo was born.
11. World, space and all that is contained.
14. Body in motion.
15. Our planet.
16. To revolve or move in a circle.
17. Galileo believed Aristotle was _____.

ACROSS

1. Galileo was called a _____.
4. Galileo's invention.
7. Galileo improved it to study the sky.
10. A small cylinder for holding thread or tape.
12. A body that attracts other metal.
13. He opposed Galileo.
18. It orbits the earth.
19. To carefully study for facts.
20. Galileo defended the _____.
21. Country where Galileo lived.



S

H

A

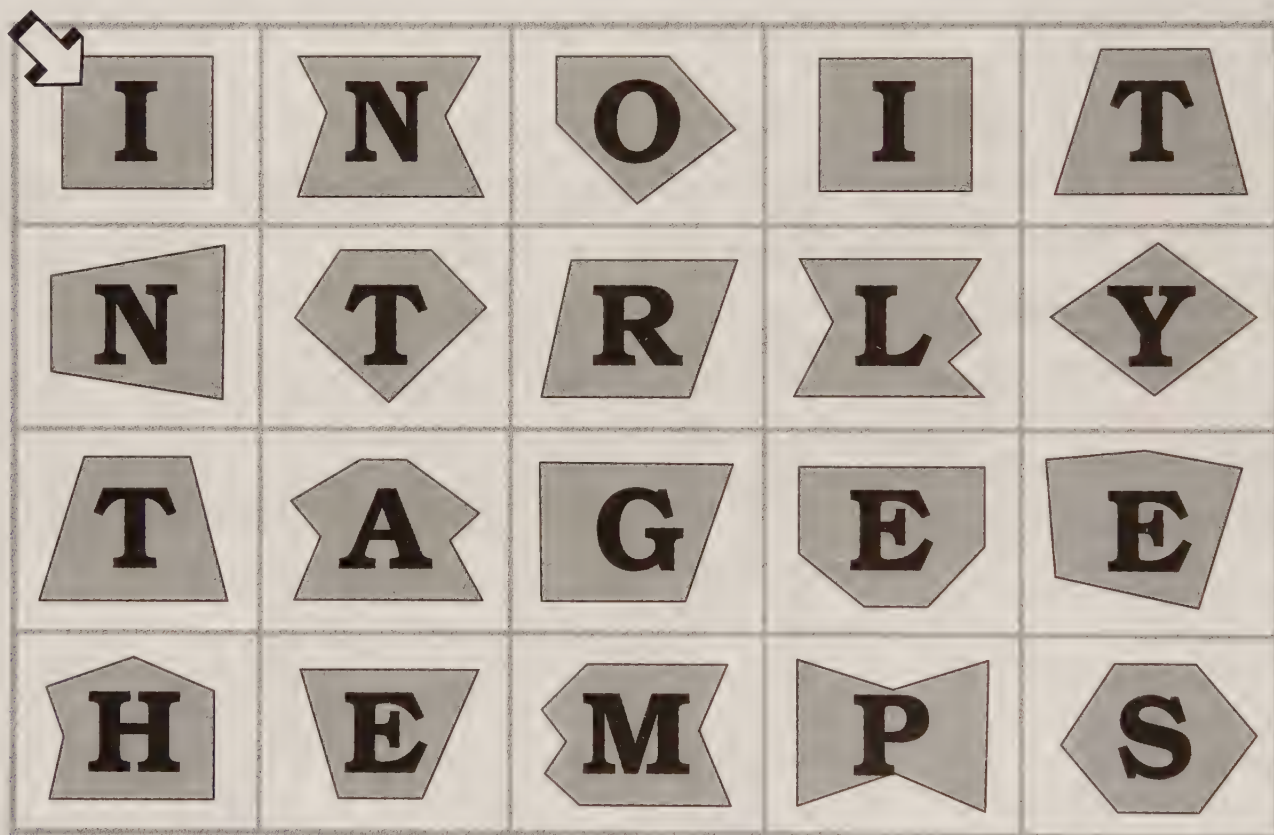
P

E

The **ANSWER**

Galileo had a character quality that helped him stand up for what he believed. Discover the quality in the puzzle below.

Starting at the arrow, draw a line to connect all the shapes that have four sides. Copy the letters inside the shapes, in order, on the blanks below to find the character quality that Galileo had.



_____ means to stand up for what is right and true.



SPELLING BEE

Find and circle the ten misspelled words in the story below. Write the misspelled words correctly on the spaces provided. Look carefully. Some of the words are tricky!

Galileo is called the father of modern science. He applied the laws of mathematics and logic to his experiments. He knew the importance of testing. Galileo's theories about the universe were very different from what was being taught in the Church and in the universities. He knew that he had to offer proof for such radical ideas. Even after he presented his theories with proven facts, the Church did not accept them. The Church thought that to say Galileo was right was the same as saying the Bible was wrong. They arrested Galileo for his beliefs and sentenced him to be a prisoner in his own house. When Galileo died in 1642, he was still considered guilty of spreading beliefs contrary to the teachings of the Church. He remained guilty in the eyes of the Church for over 300 years. The process for his pardon finally came in 1965 and in 1984, his name was cleared of guilt.

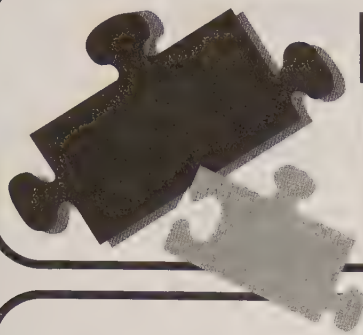
- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____





**“I think I’m on the verge of proving
something very important!”**

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GALILEO'S WORD PUZZLE

Galileo needed something to help prove his theories about the universe. Discover the instrument that he used in the word puzzle below.

The clues on the left will give you the word to write in the blanks on the right. If you need help, the words are in the Word Box. When you've finished, copy the letters in the boxes on the blanks below to complete the sentence. The letters spell the word for something that helped Galileo.

1. What Aristotle thought was the center of the universe.
2. The city where the Pope lives.
3. Country where Galileo was born.
4. Galileo is called the father of this.
5. What Galileo thought was the center of the universe.
6. What Galileo did for a living.
7. What Galileo said Aristotle was.
8. The Head of the Church of Rome.
9. Galileo designed this for the spyglass.

____ _ _ _

____ _ _ _

____ _ _ _

____ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

_ _ _ _

____ _ _ _

____ _ _ _

____ _ _ _

____ _ _ _ _

WORD BOX

lens
Italy
earth

sun
Pope
Rome

wrong
teach
science

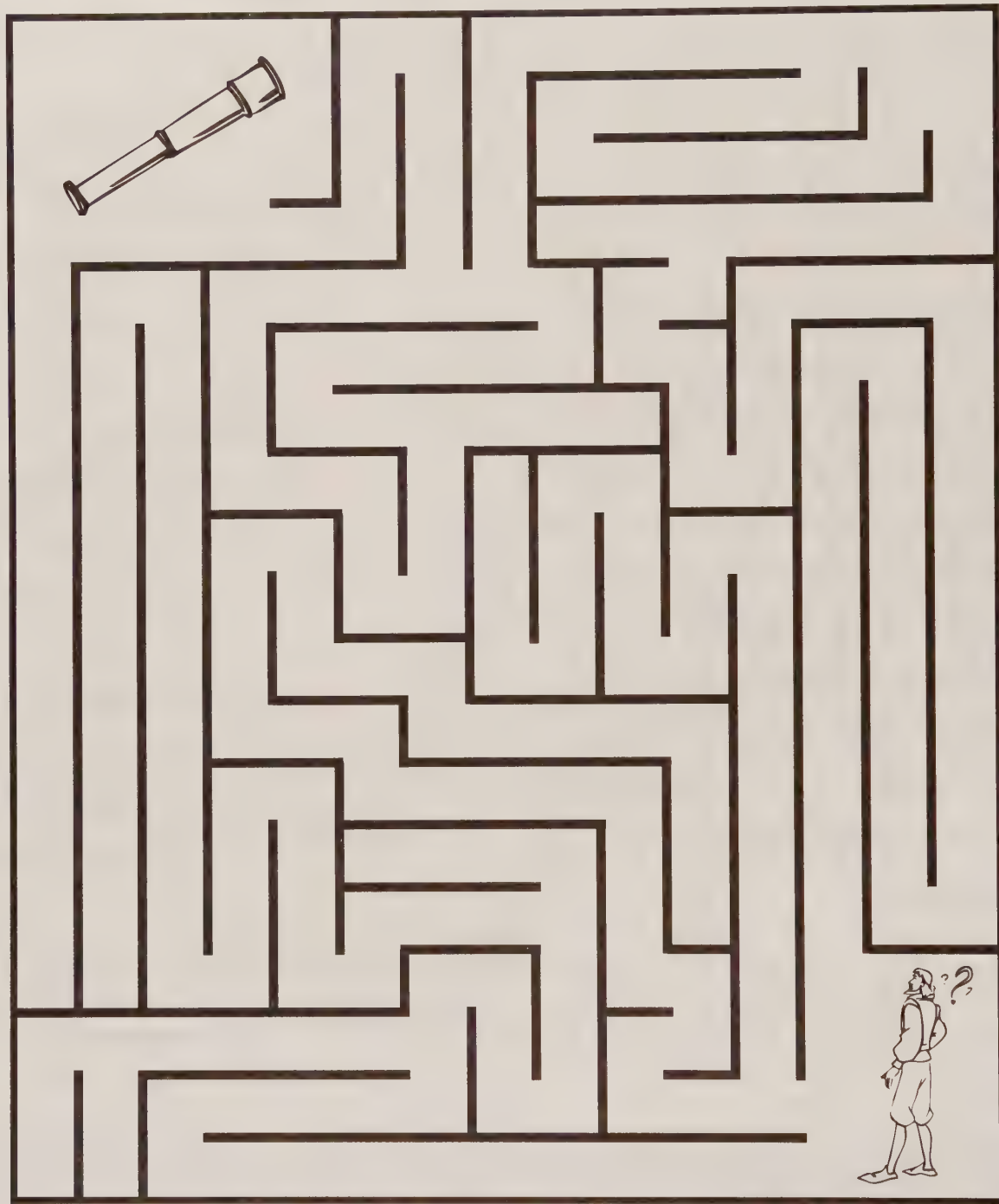
The _____ was originally called the spyglass. The Greek words *tele* or "far off" and *skopos* or "seeing" were combined to give us the word we use today. It was this instrument that helped Galileo make his astounding discoveries about the universe.

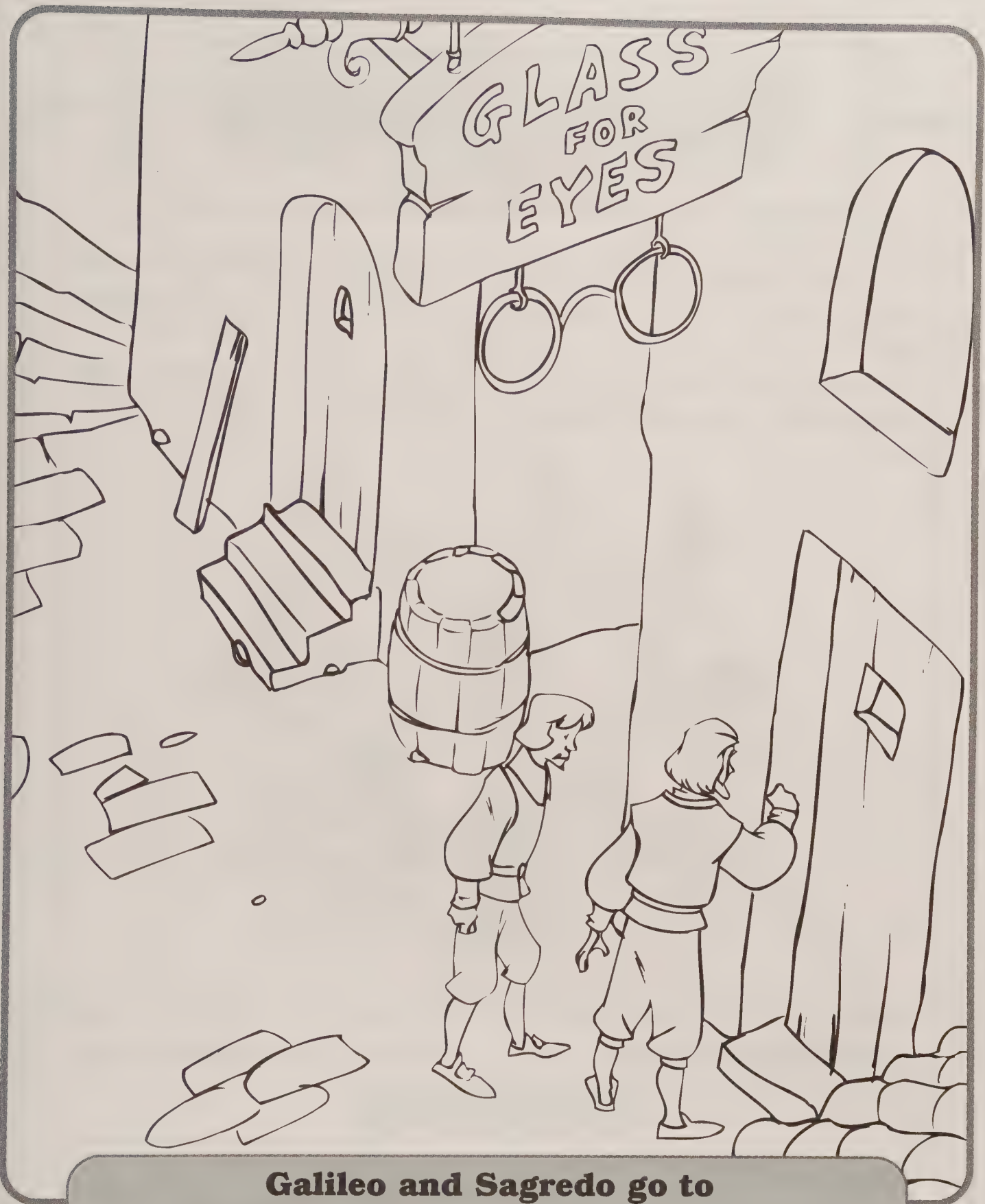


GALILEO'S

MAZE

Help Galileo find the telescope.



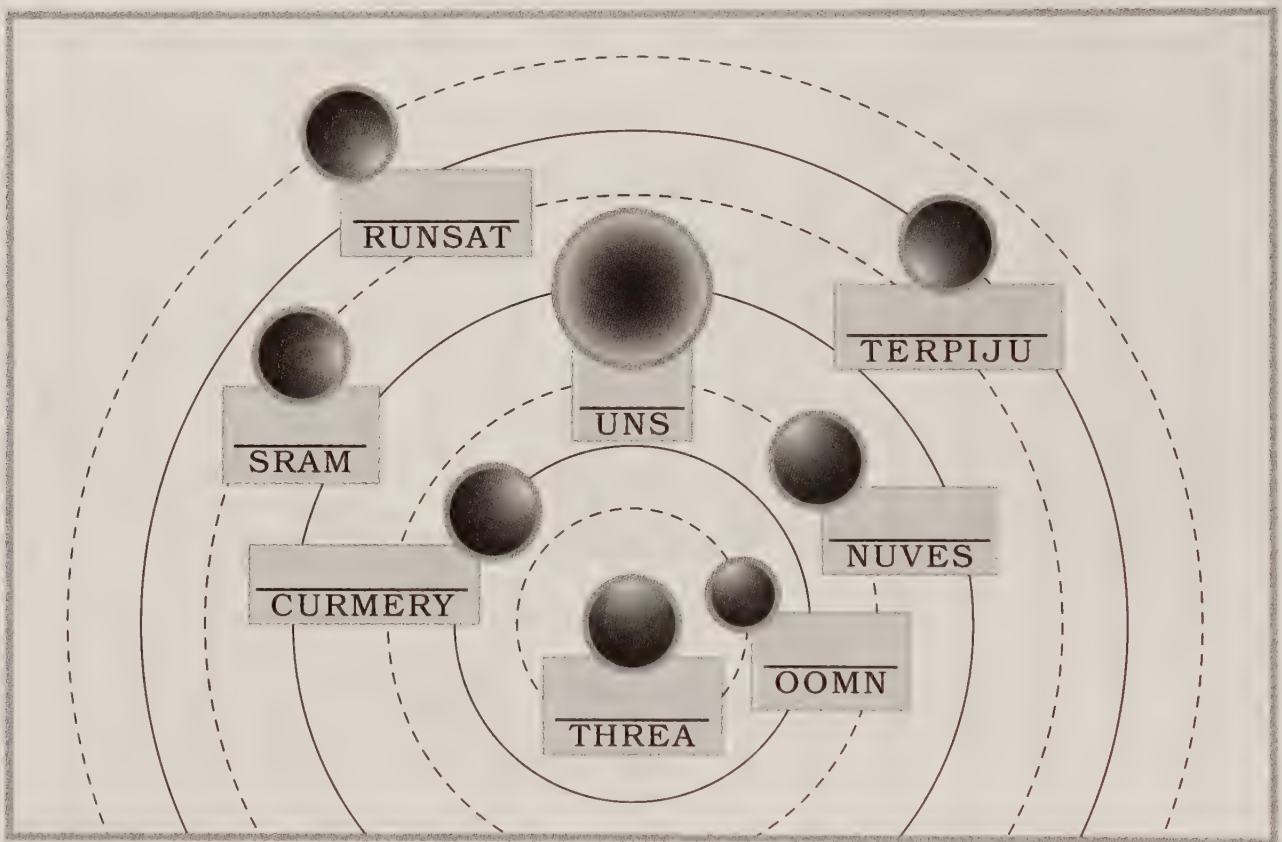


**Galileo and Sagredo go to
the eyeglass maker's shop.**

ARISTOTLE'S UNIVERSE

Aristotle was a philosopher who lived about 2,000 years before Galileo. His view of the universe was very different from what Galileo discovered.

Find what Aristotle believed was the center of the universe. Unscramble the names of the planets below in Aristotle's solar system.



Aristotle believed that the _____ was at the center of the universe.

BONUS QUESTION:

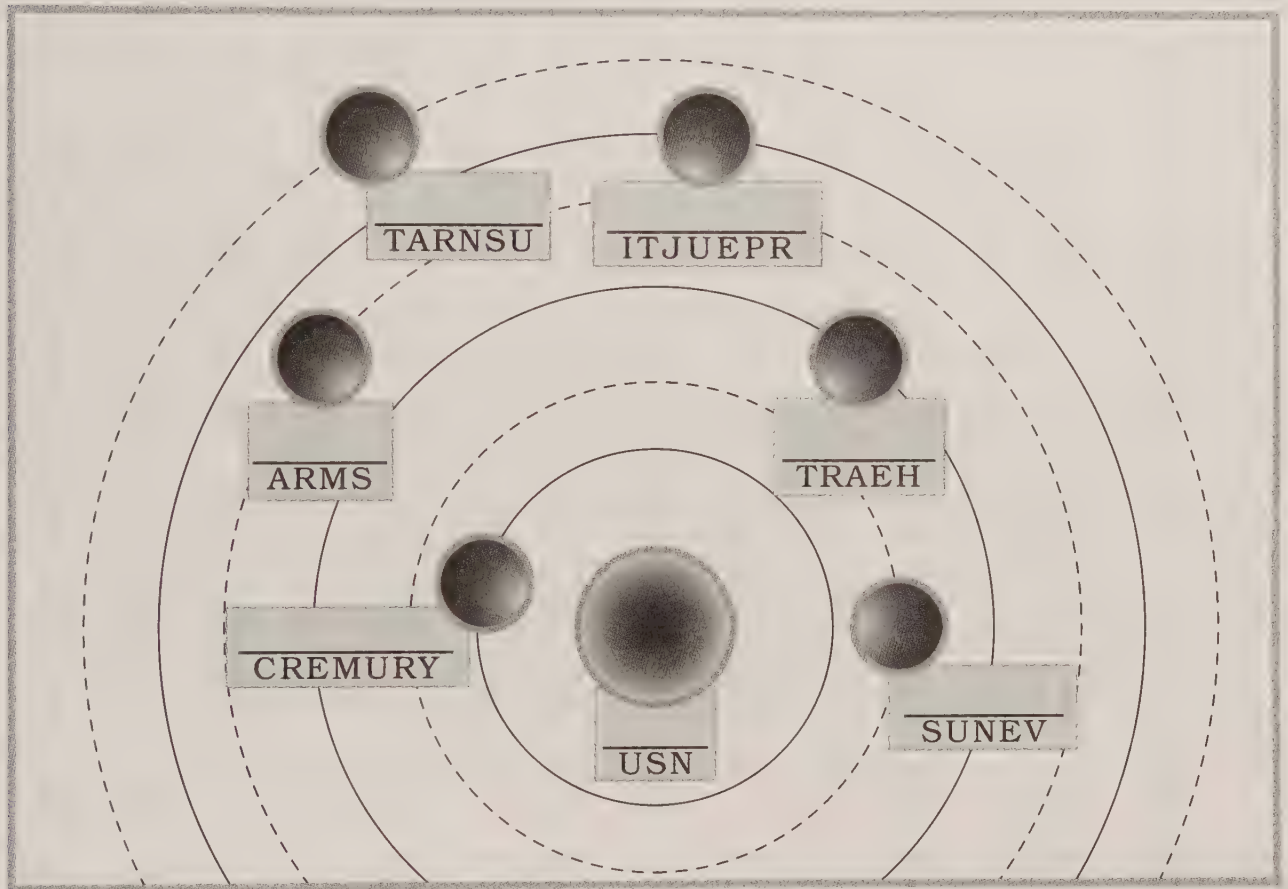
What three planets had not been discovered yet?



GALILEO'S UNIVERSE

Galileo discovered that the universe was different from what Aristotle taught.

Find what Galileo discovered was the center of the universe. Unscramble the names of the planets below in Galileo's solar system.



Galileo believed that the _____ was at the center of the universe.

BONUS QUESTION:

Which one's center of the universe is right?

☐ Aristotle's (Earth) ☐ Galileo's (Sun)



DMWORDXSEARCHGH

Find the hidden words listed below and circle them in the letter grid. The words may be forward, backward, up, down, or diagonal.

A	S	T	R	O	N	O	M	Y	S	E	C	L	E	T
G	C	E	E	P	T	W	E	S	O	C	A	I	X	W
A	O	L	S	E	H	E	T	S	E	N	M	N	P	O
L	L	E	E	N	E	A	R	T	H	E	A	V	E	E
I	O	S	A	G	R	E	D	O	E	I	G	E	R	L
L	M	C	R	S	M	O	O	N	L	C	N	N	I	T
E	B	O	C	C	O	M	P	A	S	S	E	T	M	O
O	E	P	H	B	M	O	T	I	O	N	T	I	E	T
R	R	E	G	E	E	I	O	N	N	R	S	O	N	S
S	D	B	O	S	T	E	N	A	L	P	O	N	T	I
T	K	O	I	T	E	S	R	E	V	I	N	U	S	R
S	N	Y	N	T	R	U	T	H	E	O	R	Y	S	A

ARISTOTLE
ASTRONOMY
COLOMBE
COMPASS
EARTH

EXPERIMENTS
GALILEO
INVENTION
ITALIAN
MAGNETS

MOON
MOTION
ORBIT
PLANETS
RESEARCH

SAGREDO
SCIENCE
STARS
SKY
SUN

TELESCOPE
THEORY
THERMOMETER
TRUTH
UNIVERSE



Galileo's Belief

Color all of the X's, Z's, B's, and J's. Copy the remaining letters from left to right, row by row, on the blanks below to find what Galileo believed.

X	X	X	X	X	X	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	W	B	B	J	H	J	J	J	A	J	B	B	B	T	X	X	X
Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	G	Z	O	O	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	D	Z	Z	Z	Z
B	I	S	B	B	B	K	X	N	O	X	X	W	X	B	I	B	N	B	G
J	J	J	J	J	J	J	X	X	X	X	X	X	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Z	Z	Z	Z	T	Z	Z	H	B	B	B	B	B	Z	Z	Z	Z	E	Z	Z
X	T	X	R	X	X	U	J	J	J	J	T	J	J	J	J	X	X	H	X
X	X	I	F	Z	Z	Z	Z	Y	Z	Z	Z	B	O	B	B	X	U	X	X
B	B	B	B	B	B	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
J	A	J	J	R	J	X	E	X	X	X	N	X	X	X	T	J	J	J	J
Z	Z	Z	W	J	I	J	J	L	L	J	X	B	B	I	N	B	B	B	G
B	B	B	B	J	B	T	B	B	Z	Z	Z	O	X	X	X	X	X	J	J
J	J	D	J	E	J	J	J	F	J	J	E	Z	Z	Z	N	X	D	X	X
X	X	X	X	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	X	X	X	X	X	B	B	B	B	B	B
X	X	X	X	Z	Z	Z	I	Z	J	J	T	J	J	J	B	B	B	B	B
Z	Z	B	B	X	X	X	B	B	B	B	Z	Z	Z	X	X	X	Z	Z	Z





Galileo is ready to test his new telescope.

MAGIC WITH MAGNETS

Galileo loved to work with magnets. We can make a magnet with electricity from a battery. Try your hand at making this magnet. Remember to have an adult help you.

Materials Needed:

18" piece of insulated copper wire
iron nail
1-1/2 volt battery
paper clips

PROCEDURE:

1. Take the 18" piece of copper wire and cut the insulation off at each end to bare a section of wire about 1/2 inch.
2. With a series of turns, wrap most of the wire around a nail to cover it, leaving about 4 inches of wire at each end of the nail.
3. Place some paper clips near the nail wrapped with wire.
4. Attach each end of the wire to the terminals of a 1-1/2 volt battery.

What happens to the paper clips?



Secret Code

Galileo was the first person to put into practice a truly scientific method. When he had an idea, what would he do?

Work the puzzle and learn what he did. Match the numbers to the letters and write the correct letters on the blanks. You will find the scientific method Galileo used on his ideas.

A	B	C	D	E	H	I	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	W	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

H e

2 17 7 8 16 16 6 5

5 13 17 7 12 9 5 10 16 16 11

16 5 15 16 7 16 16 6 5 10

6 5 1 10 1 8 19 20 5 4

16 6 5 14 5 15 17 8 16 15



FILL in the BLANKS

Fill in the blanks with the words below.

WORD BOX

Aristotle	earth	Italy	telescope
astronomer	experimenting	Tower of Pisa	truth
astronomy	house arrest	students	two thousand
compass	Inquisition	sun	wrong

1. Galileo was born in _____.
2. He was always searching for the _____.
3. He questioned the writings of _____.
4. Aristotle's writings were _____ years old.
5. Sagredo was one of Galileo's _____.
6. Colombe wanted to be the greatest _____.
7. Galileo tried to prove his ideas by _____.
8. He did an experiment dropping balls from the _____
_____.
9. Galileo said, "I cannot teach what I know is _____."
10. He invented the proportional _____.
11. He also made a better _____.
12. A group of powerful men who could have a person burned at a stake were called The _____.
13. Galileo found that the _____ rotated around the _____.
14. The Inquisition sentenced Galileo to life under _____
_____.
15. Galileo was the father of modern _____.





Colombe shows Galileo's book to the Pope saying, "This book is not written fairly!"



Number Magic



Galileo loved numbers. When he was nine years old he enjoyed playing the number game below. See if you can figure it out. You will start with one stone already drawn for you. In step 2 draw the one stone from number 1 and add two more. In step 3 redraw the stones from step 2 and add three more. Continue in this manner until you have completed all the steps.

1. How many stones are there? ____



2. Add two stones to make a triangle.
How many stones are there now? ____

3. Add three stones to make a larger triangle.
How many stones are there now? ____

4. Add four stones to make a larger triangle.
How many stones are there now? ____

What is the total of the answers from steps 1, 2, and 3? ____

Did you know that the answers to steps 1, 2, and 3 add up to make the fourth triangle? And each time you added only one more stone than the previous time!



Who? What? Where?

? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

Read each sentence, and draw a line to the person, object, or place it is talking about.

WHO IS IT?

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| GALILEO ● | 1. He wrote his ideas 2,000 years before Galileo. |
| COLOMBE ● | 2. He was a student of Galileo. |
| SAGREDO ● | 3. He was a scientist who searched for truth. |
| ARISTOTLE ● | 4. He was an astronomer who was jealous of Galileo. |

WHAT IS IT?

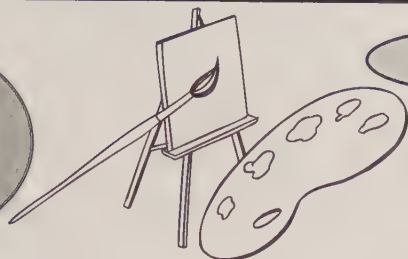
- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| COMPASS ● | 5. Aristotle believed it to be the center of the universe. |
| TELESCOPE ● | 6. Circular path of planets around the sun. |
| EARTH ● | 7. Galileo's invention that could work numerical calculations. |
| ORBIT ● | 8. Galileo's perfected spyglass. |

WHERE IS IT?

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| ROME ● | 9. The place where Galileo proved that objects of different weights fall at the same speed. |
| VENICE ● | 10. A place where Galileo could teach his findings without danger. |
| HOLLAND ● | 11. The place of the Vatican (home of the Pope). |
| TOWER OF PISA ● | 12. The place where Galileo's final book was published. |



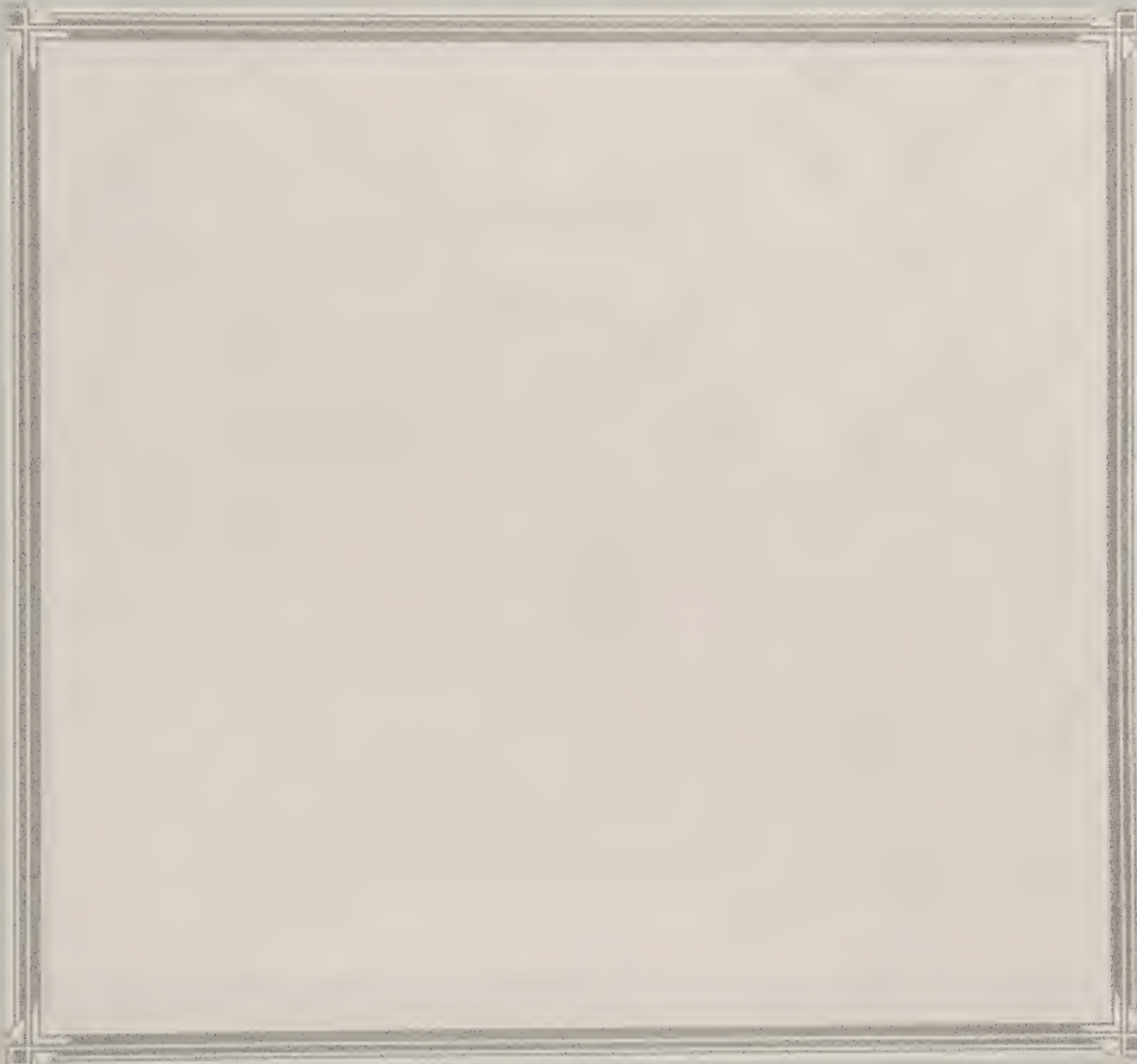
BE



an

ARTIST

Can you draw a picture of yourself looking at the moon and the stars in the sky? Remember there is only one moon in our sky, but there are millions of stars!





**“Galileo, you are requested to
appear before the Holy Inquisition!”**

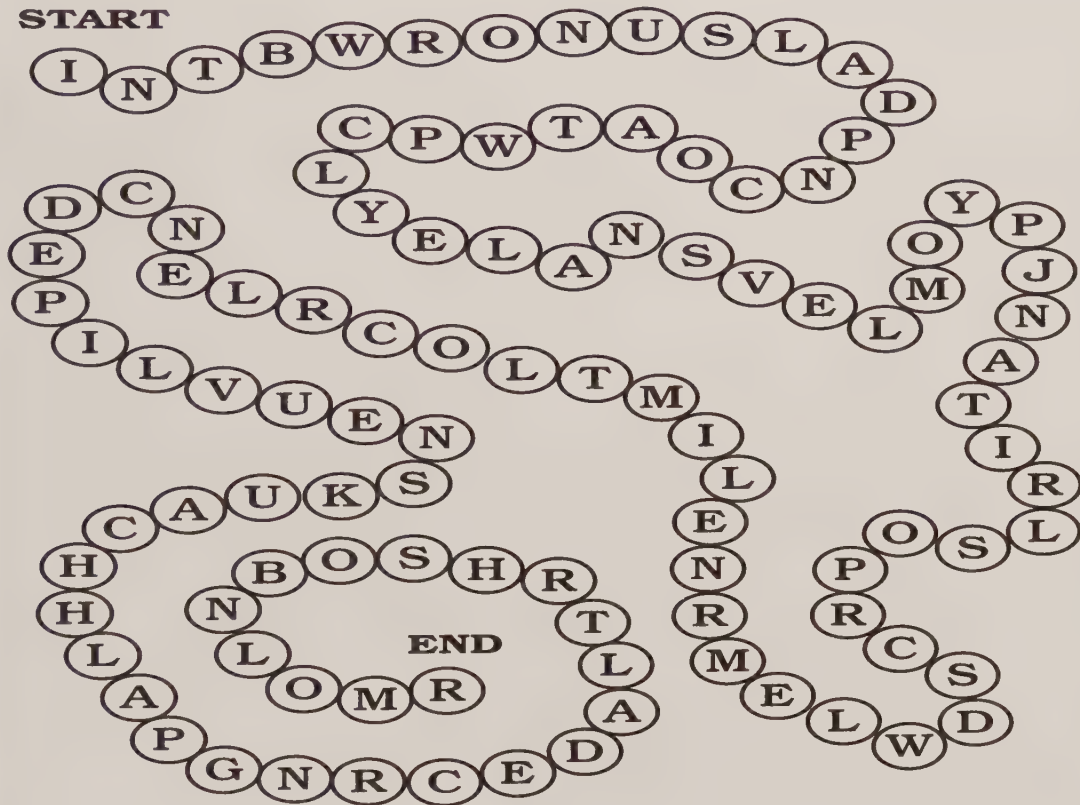
A DUTCH Award

Honoring
Galileo

When Galileo was old and blind and guarded so that he couldn't leave his home, two visitors came to see him. They were sent from the Dutch government to offer Galileo an award for his great works. Galileo could not accept it.

Find the reason he gave the men. Cross out every second letter in the puzzle. Copy the remaining letters in order on the blanks below.

START



“

”





POET'S PAGE

Read each stanza below about Galileo. Find a word that rhymes with the underlined word to complete the sentence. Write the word on the blank.

GALILEO GALILEI

When Galileo was just a boy,
Playing with numbers was his greatest _____.

He loved music and math and watching the sky,
He liked to ask questions of "how" and "_____."

But his father said, "Be a doctor and earn good pay,
So you can take care of your family some _____."

Galileo studied medicine in school right away,
But in that program he could not _____.

His love for mathematics won in the end,
Testing new theories, many hours he would _____.

He is known as the Father of Science today,
His theories were true and are here to _____.

From the time that Galileo was a youth,
He always believed in defending the _____.

THIS POEM OFFICIALLY FINISHED BY POET: _____
(your name here)



MIX 'N' MATCH CODE

The Church of Rome ordered Galileo to appear before the Holy Inquisition. What was Galileo's offense against the Church? Find what upset the Church by solving the code below.

Match the code letter under the blanks with a letter in the Code Box. Write the correct letter in the blank.

CODE BOX																									
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A

T Z O R O V L D I L G V

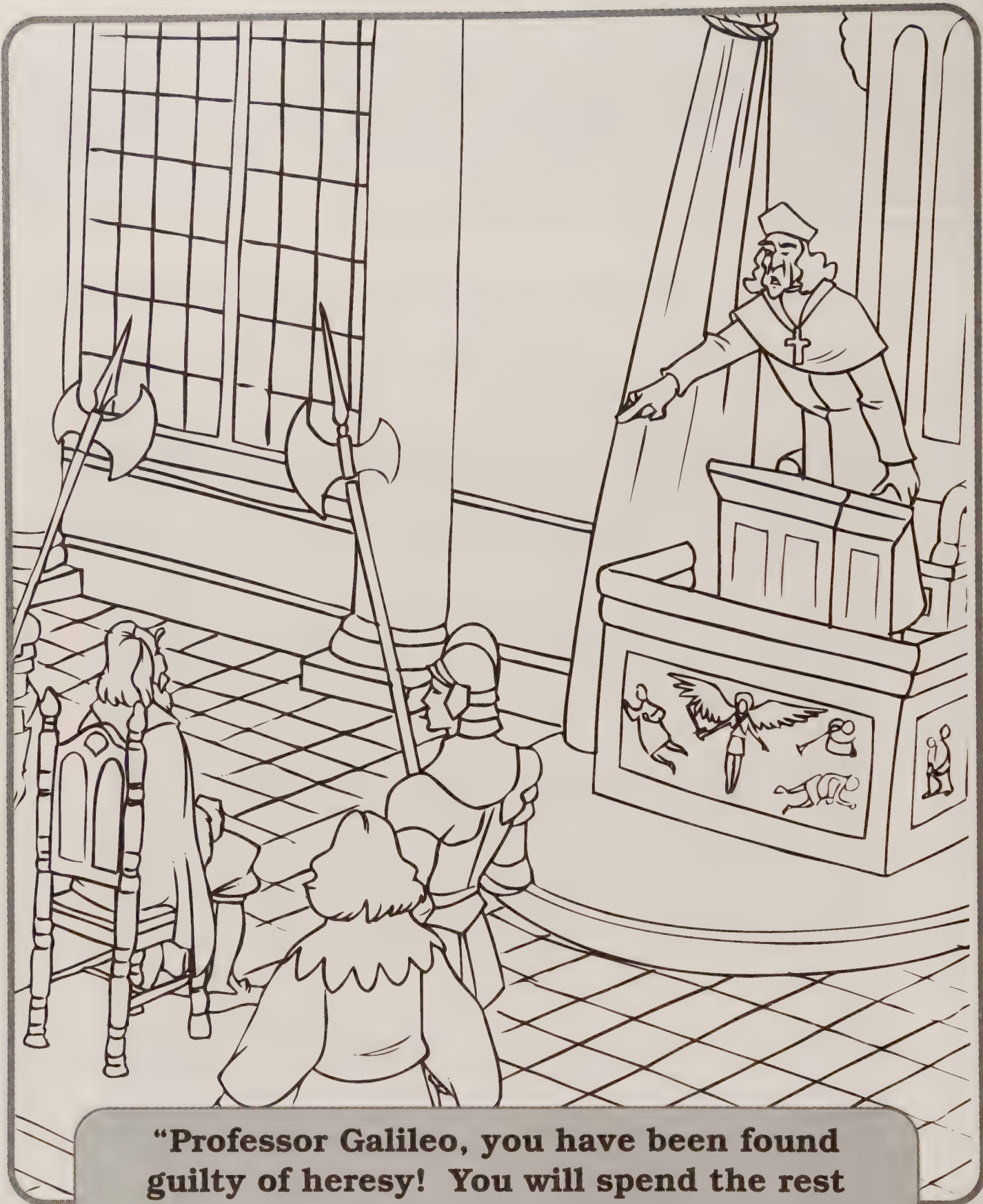
Z Y L L P H Z B R M T

G S Z G D S Z G G S V

X S F I X S Y V O R V E V W

D Z H D I L M T





“Professor Galileo, you have been found guilty of heresy! You will spend the rest of your life under house arrest!”



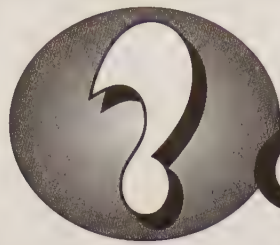
TRUE OR FALSE



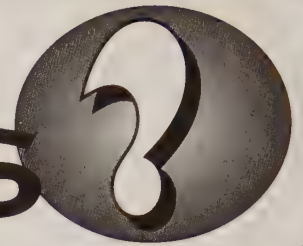
Read each sentence below. If it is true, circle the T. If it is false, circle the F.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Galileo was an Italian. | T | F |
| 2. Galileo was a professor at a university. | T | F |
| 3. Colombe was Galileo's helper. | T | F |
| 4. Galileo questioned the writings of Aristotle. | T | F |
| 5. Aristotle lived two thousand years before Galileo. | T | F |
| 6. Galileo believed the earth to be at the center of the universe. | T | F |
| 7. Aristotle wrote that a heavy object will fall faster than a lighter one. | T | F |
| 8. Galileo proved Aristotle was right. | T | F |
| 9. Galileo did the experiment from the top of the Tower of Pisa. | T | F |
| 10. It was dangerous to disagree with Aristotle's teachings. | T | F |
| 11. Galileo searched for the truth even though it was dangerous. | T | F |
| 12. The Inquisition was a friendly group of men. | T | F |
| 13. The Inquisition wanted to hear Galileo's findings. | T | F |
| 14. Galileo said, "I cannot teach what I know is wrong." | T | F |
| 15. Galileo invented the proportional compass. | T | F |
| 16. Galileo made a better telescope. | T | F |
| 17. Galileo found the moon's surface to be just as Aristotle said. | T | F |
| 18. Colombe was jealous of Galileo. | T | F |
| 19. Colombe caused Galileo to have to stop writing books and teaching. | T | F |
| 20. Galileo was the father of modern astronomy and physics. | T | F |





GALILEO



QUESTIONS

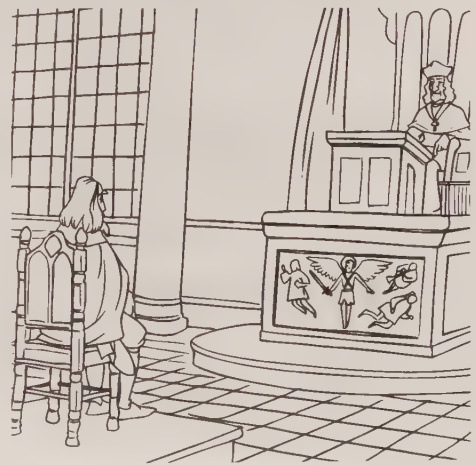
1. What country was Galileo from?
2. Where was Galileo's first teaching job?
3. What did Aristotle say about the universe that Galileo disagreed with?
4. How was Galileo able to prove that Aristotle was wrong?
5. What did Aristotle say about falling objects that Galileo disagreed with?
6. How was Galileo able to prove that Aristotle was wrong on this theory?
7. Why did Galileo go to the eyeglass maker's shop?
8. What was wrong with the original spyglass?
9. How did Galileo correct the problem with the spyglass?
10. What was the importance of the spyglass or telescope to Galileo?
11. Why did Galileo have to be careful with his new discoveries?
12. What did Galileo do with his new discoveries?
13. Why did Colombe dislike Galileo?
14. What did Colombe encourage the Pope to do?
15. What happened to Galileo at the Inquisition?
16. Galileo's writings inspired what great discovery by Sir Isaac Newton fifty years later?



THINGS TO THINK ABOUT & DO

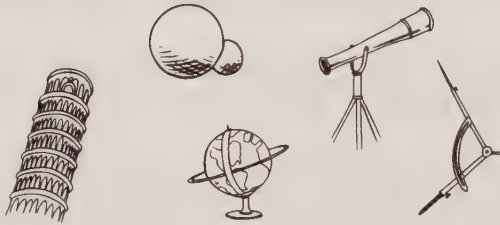
NOTE TO THE TEACHER: These are activities for group discussion with additional projects to go along with the story of Galileo.

1. Galileo often said, "What good is knowing the truth if you're not willing to defend it." Have you ever had to stand up for what you know is right and true? How did you feel? Can you name some other people in history who stood up for what they believed?
2. Do heavier objects fall faster than lighter ones? Try an experiment that Galileo tried. You don't have to go to the Leaning Tower of Pisa where he went! You can try this at home or in the classroom. Find two objects that have similar shapes. Make sure one is much heavier than the other. Stand on the top of a sturdy table or chair – be very careful! Hold the two objects level and then release them. Try this on an uncarpeted floor and you can tell if they both hit the floor at the same time.
3. A heretic is a person who believes something that is different from the beliefs of his church, school, or profession. Why do you think that Galileo was called a heretic?
4. Take a pair of binoculars outside at night to study the moon and the stars. Can you tell which phase the moon is in? Can you identify different planets and stars? If you try this every night at the same time for two to four weeks, you will be able to note the movement of the moon and planets in their orbits.
5. The Church of Rome was a very powerful religious and political force for many centuries. In 1517 Martin Luther began a movement to change some of the ideas of the leader of the Church, the Pope. By 1600, there were many protesters, now called Protestants. The Church considered this revolt to be a terrible heresy. The leaders started an organization called the Inquisition. Their job was to find people who were opposed to the ideas of the Church, arrest them, put them in prison, put them on trial, and sometimes torture or kill them. This was the group of men who questioned Galileo. Galileo had written a book stating that what the church believed was wrong. How do you think Galileo felt when he had to face the Inquisition? What do you think would have happened if Galileo had not defended the truth?



ANSWER KEY

CIRCLE THE PICTURES — PAGE 6



AROUND THE WORLD IN 1600

— PAGE 7

K	I	N	G	J	A	M	E	S	G	T
I	T	A	L	Y	I	O	K	W	O	I
B	W	R	O	E	L	I	L	A	G	N
E	E	M	W	S	A	B	M	T	L	I
H	E	A	R	T	R	E	N	E	O	A
D	R	D	D	U	T	C	H	R	W	P
E	R	A	E	P	S	E	K	A	H	S
B	I	B	L	E	U	H	W	T	O	T
N	E	W	S	P	A	P	E	R	S	E
S	S	D	N	A	L	G	N	E	E	A
O	E	P	O	C	S	O	R	C	I	M

COLOR THE LETTERS

— PAGE 9

SAUBN

WHAT'S NEXT? — PAGE 10

2, 4, 1, 3, 6, 5

D O C T O R

FOLLOW THE LINES — PAGE 11

He played the lute.

LUTE

IN SO MANY WORDS — PAGE 13

3, 7, 12, 16, 18, 23, 28, 29, 36

R, S, I, L, A, T, E, O, T

ARISTOTLE

CIRCLE THE ANSWER — PAGE 14

YES

YES

NO

YES

YES

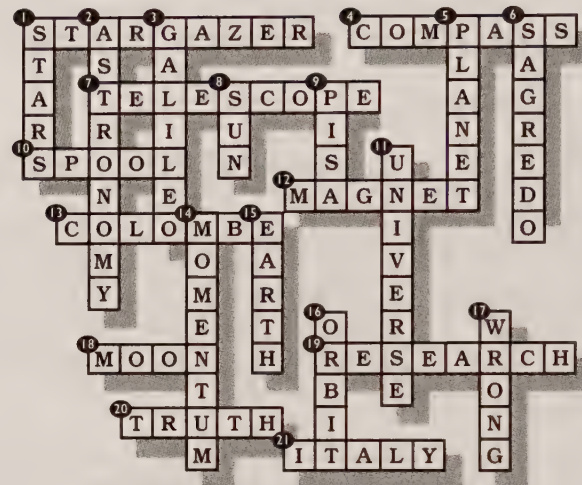
YES

YES

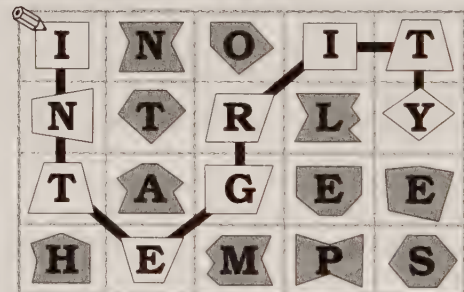
NO

NO

GALILEO'S CROSSWORD — PAGE 17



SHAPE THE ANSWER — PAGE 18



INTEGRITY

SPELLING BEE — PAGE 19

Incorrect - Correct

sience - science

mathematics -

mathematics

diferent - different

theēries - theories

Incorrect - Correct

Chruch - Church

wright - right

rong - wrong

Galelio - Galileo

beleifs - beliefs

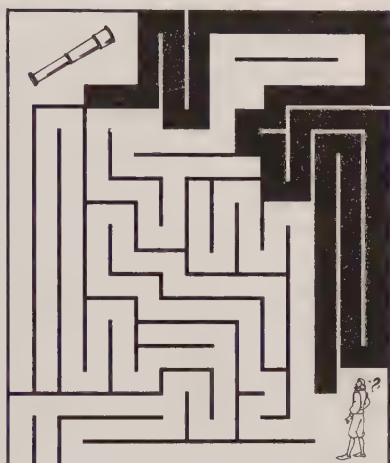
pardun - pardon

GALILEO'S WORD PUZZLE — PAGE 21

E A R T H
 R O M E
 I T A L Y
 S C I E N C E
 S U N
 T E A C H
 W R O N G
 P O P E
 L E N S

TELESCOPE

GALILEO'S MAZE — PAGE 22



ARISTOTLE'S UNIVERSE

— PAGE 24

Earth
 Moon
 Mercury
 Venus
 Sun
 Mars
 Jupiter
 Saturn

Earth

Neptune
 Uranus Pluto

GALILEO'S UNIVERSE

— PAGE 25

Sun
 Mercury
 Venus
 Earth
 Mars
 Jupiter
 Saturn

Sun

Galileo (Sun)

WORD SEARCH — PAGE 26

A S T R O N O M Y S E C L E T
 G C E E P T W E S O C A I X W
 A O L S E H E T S E N M N P O
 L L E E N E A R T H E A V E E
 I O S A G R E D O E I G E R L
 L M C R S M O O N L C N N I T
 E B O C C O M P A S S E T M O
 O E P H B M O T I O N T I E T
 R R E G E E I O N N R S O N S
 S D B O S T E N A L P O N T I
 T K O I T E S R E V I N U S R
 S N Y N T R U T H E O R Y S A

GALILEO'S BELIEF — PAGE 27

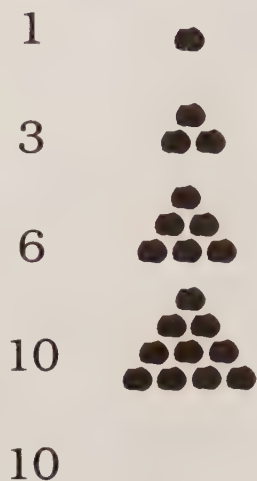
What good is knowing the truth if you aren't willing to defend it.

SECRET CODE — PAGE 30

He built the equipment to test it. Then he analyzed the results.

FILL IN THE BLANKS — PAGE 31

- Italy
- truth
- Aristotle
- two thousand
- students
- astronomer
- experimenting
- Tower of Pisa
- wrong
- compass
- telescope
- Inquisition
- earth, sun
- house arrest
- astronomy

NUMBER MAGIC — PAGE 33**WHO? WHAT? WHERE? — PAGE 34**

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Aristotle | 5. Earth | 9. Tower of |
| 2. Sagredo | 6. Orbit | Pisa |
| 3. Galileo | 7. Compass | 10. Venice |
| 4. Colombe | 8. Telescope | 11. Rome |
| | | 12. Holland |

A DUTCH AWARD — PAGE 37

*"It would not please my jailors were
I to receive such a great honor."*

POET'S PAGE — PAGE 38

joy
why
day
stay
spend
stay
truth

MIX 'N' MATCH CODE — PAGE 39

Galileo wrote a book saying that what
the Church believed was wrong.

TRUE OR FALSE — PAGE 41

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. T | 6. F | 11. T | 16. T |
| 2. T | 7. T | 12. F | 17. F |
| 3. F | 8. F | 13. F | 18. T |
| 4. T | 9. T | 14. T | 19. T |
| 5. T | 10. T | 15. T | 20. T |

QUESTIONS — PAGE 42

- Galileo was from Italy.
- Galileo's first teaching job was at the University of Pisa.
- Aristotle said that the earth is at the center of the universe and all the planets revolve around it.
- With the aid of the telescope, Galileo discovered that the earth was actually traveling around the sun.
- Aristotle said a heavy object would fall faster than a lighter one.
- Galileo went to the top of the Tower of Pisa and dropped a ten-pound ball and a one-pound ball. They landed at the same time, disproving Aristotle's theory.
- Galileo wanted him to make a lens that Galileo had designed for the spyglass.
- The images were fuzzy and upside down.
- Galileo designed a longer spyglass with two lenses, instead of one.
- The telescope enabled Galileo to see the heavens and study the movement of the planets, showing that the earth was not the center of the universe.
- The Church of Rome believed the theories of Aristotle and thought that Galileo was a heretic. They thought that God had put the earth at the center of the universe.
- He published them in a book.
- Colombe was a teacher of Aristotle's theories and was jealous of Galileo. He was determined to see him put to death as a heretic.
- He had the Pope arrest Galileo and make him appear before the Holy Inquisition.
- Galileo was sentenced to spend the rest of his life under house arrest.
- Galileo's writings inspired the Theory of Gravitation.

Certificate of Achievement

This certifies that _____

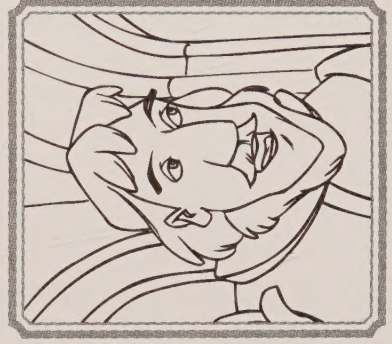
has mastered

Galileo

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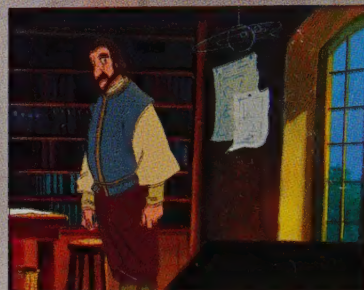
Today, every child learns that the earth revolves around the sun. Yet in sixteenth century Europe, that belief was heresy! Galileo was the extraordinary astronomer and inventor who



The wonderful city of Pisa where Galileo first taught.

discovered the truth, at the risk of his reputation and freedom. He refused to support a false view of the universe, and spent the last eight years of his life under house arrest. Learn about the courage and genius of Galileo

through this revealing program. His integrity led to a whole new universe of discovery and knowledge!



Galileo works in his study building models and sketches of the universe.



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